

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

Published Every Day in the Year
BY THE HERALD COMPANY

Terms of Subscription.
DAILY AND SUNDAY—One month, 85 cents; three months, \$2.50; one year, \$20.00.
SUNDAY—One year, \$2.00.
SEMI-WEEKLY (in advance), one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents.
Subscribers wishing address of paper changed must give former as well as present address.
All papers are continued until explicit order is received to discontinue. All arrears must be paid in every case.

Total Copies of The Herald Printed in September, 1908.

1	9,885,616	9,715
2	9,794,117	9,826
3	10,454,118	9,746
4	9,663,119	9,715
5	9,685,220	18,859
6	9,617,221	9,871
7	9,793,222	9,855
8	9,799,223	9,851
9	9,857,224	9,755
10	9,712,225	9,655
11	9,735,226	9,791
12	9,718,227	18,829
13	9,825,228	9,724
14	9,733,229	9,638
15	9,724,230	9,814
Total daily		274,141
Average daily		9,774
Total Sunday		74,220
Average Sunday		18,555

Largest Daily and Sunday
Circulation in Salt Lake proved
by investigation.

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.

Probably fair.
THE METALS.
Silver, 55¢ per ounce.
Copper (cathodes), 13-15¢ per pound.
Lead, \$4.50 per 100 pounds.

TAFT AND THE TARIFF.

Owing to the fact that the Republican candidate for president is a novice on the stump perhaps some allowance should be made for his numerous lapses from strict accuracy while endeavoring to impress the rural voters with a sense of his importance. He cannot be excused, however, for his reckless assertions concerning the tariff. After charging up the panic of '93 to the Cleveland administration, which came full fourteen months before the enactment of the Wilson bill, but which, nevertheless, Mr. Taft ascribes to that Gorman bedeviled measure, he proceeds to compare the prices of farm products during the Democratic administration with the prices of today, and claims credit for the high protective tariff.

The fallacy of this sort of argument is exposed at once by comparing the prices during the Cleveland administration with those received during the existence of the Morrill tariff law. There are many men now living in Kansas and Nebraska who can readily call to mind the time when corn was worth from 10 cents to a bit per bushel, the price being so low, in fact, that it was used instead of coal for fuel. It really wasn't worth hauling to market. Then, too, under this same blessed war tariff hogs brought only \$1.55. If the protective tariff is responsible for the high prices of today, what happened to the system in the '70s?

But Mr. Taft's logic is lame in another direction. In Minnesota, a week ago, he made use of the following language:

"When they think of the results of Democratic control, of the lack of prosperity, of the business disasters, and of the low prices for farm products, and of the general business depression which we had under four years of Democratic rule, and then take up the marvelous prosperity that we have had in the last twelve years under Republican rule, it is hard to see why intelligent men should hesitate how they should vote."

Mr. Bryan was before the people for the last twelve years as candidate of a party which was responsible for the Gorman-Wilson tariff bill that laid everything low, that sent down prices of wheat below 50 cents, and that sent corn down to 21 cents, that sent oats down to 18 cents, and potatoes to 27 cents. Where are they now?

The figures given by Mr. Taft are not correct, to begin with. In one of the reports of the department of commerce and labor the following figures of the prices of wheat, corn and oats for the year 1894, the year in which the Wilson bill was passed, and for each of the succeeding three years during which it was in force, are given:

Year—	Wheat, Cents.	Corn, Cents.	Oats, Cents.
1894.....	61	50.9	37.2
1895.....	57	47.7	28.8
1896.....	78	34.0	23.3
1897.....	95	31.9	22.2

If the Wilson bill be held responsible for the drop in the price of corn and oats, it must also be given credit for the advance in the price of wheat from 61 cents per bushel, in 1894, to 95 cents in 1897. It would be glaringly inconsistent to blame the Wilson bill in the one case and refuse to give credit in the other. Inconsistency is an attribute of the presidency at present, but Mr. Taft isn't president, and isn't likely to be, and should confine himself to facts. If he isn't certain of his facts he should quit talking about the tariff; if he does know and purposely misrepresents them, he isn't fit to take part in the "unequivocal" revision promised in the Chicago platform.

So far as the operation of the tariff is concerned, it hasn't any more to do with the prices of farm products than the laws of Moses or the Pandects of Justinian.

BEGINNING TO SEE DEFEAT.

Collier's Weekly concedes the defeat of Governor Hughes in New York; the Cleveland Plain Dealer doubts if Governor Harris can hold his own in Ohio; the defeat of Watson in Indiana has been a foregone conclusion since his nomination; the Chicago Inter Ocean sees no hope for Deneen in Illinois, but it has remained for the New York Tribune to throw up the sponge for Jacobson, the Republican candidate for governor of Minnesota. The Tribune representative attended the Taft meetings in the Gopher state a week ago

and claims that the Ohio man will win by a large plurality. The Tribune correspondent interviewed a business man of St. Paul, with the following result:

A prominent Republican business man of St. Paul said yesterday: "I have no doubt that of the two men Jacobson is the better. I do not suspect Johnson of being in the least dishonest, but rather of lacking that sense of propriety which is in consonance with Rooseveltism and Taftism. Nevertheless, I shall cast my vote for Taft and Johnson because I believe that Johnson is a safer man than Jacobson, a man less likely to espouse freak theories in legislation or go 'off the handle' to the detriment of the business interests and the prosperity of the state."

There were a dozen men in the company in which this remark was made, and every one immediately declared his purpose to vote the same ticket. Taft and Johnson, and this sentiment is so well developed that "Taft and Johnson" clubs are being organized in many parts of the state. The leaders believe that the Scandinavians will vote according to nationality, and, therefore, Jacobson will receive from this source a many votes as Johnson. Basing their calculations on Minnesota's former normal Republican majority of 75,000, they say that Jacobson will be elected. Unfortunately, the Tribune's correspondent cannot share their sanguine expectations.

The assertion that Johnson is "lacking that sense of propriety which is in consonance with Rooseveltism" can be passed over, as it is well known that Roosevelt hasn't any sense of propriety. This prominent St. Paul Republican business man has no doubt that as between the two men Jacobson is better than Johnson, but he's going to vote for Johnson. The Tribune correspondent adds that a dozen other men in the company were also going to vote for Taft and Johnson, and that Taft and Johnson clubs are being organized all over the state.

The same game is being tried in Ohio, where a certain brand of Republicans are organizing Taft and Harmon clubs, and Illinois, where a desperate effort is being put forth to yoke Taft with Stevenson in order to save the national ticket from the wreck in November. The jig's up with the Republicans when they are compelled to resort to such tactics in their former strongholds.

A SURPRISE IN MAINE.

Even Maine is not so hidebound as many of us have been led to believe, and the Pine Tree state has actually advanced beyond some of the communities generally supposed to be more progressive. The people of Maine have voted that they shall have power to pass upon the acts of the legislature, either confirming them or nullifying them by direct vote. The people also will have the power to originate legislation. This is the initiative and referendum in all its glory.

The adoption of these principles at the recent election has placed Maine alongside Oklahoma, the act being about as radical as anything in the constitution of the new state. Organized labor and the farmers, the latter represented by the granges, carried the amendment to the constitution after a fight lasting six years. There is hope of Maine finally becoming a Democratic state.

The referendum is employed, in one form or another, in nearly all the states, but in only a few does it apply to acts of the legislature. In Oklahoma the principle is very broad, much the same as in Maine. The other states in which the initiative and referendum has its greatest growth are Oregon, South Dakota, Nebraska, California, Idaho and Montana. In none of these is there a more sweeping application of the principle than in Maine.

The most conspicuous use of the referendum, which has been a model to all other countries, is that of Switzerland, where the principle originated and has been in practice nearly 300 years.

Utah has not arrived at the point where the people are given a chance to veto the acts of the legislature.

AWAITING THE HAPPY HOUR.

The New York Sun, while it doesn't love Bryan as it should, is nevertheless counting the days when the present occupant of the White House shall vanish to the wilds of Africa. Listen to the outburst:

"Only a little more than five months more and the parts of speech can take a needed rest and an exhausted world remove the fingers from its ears. Judges can wake up in the morning without fearing to find in the newspaper that they have been cursed and comminated. Forehand men and such as are officers of corporations will not be abjured in every mode and voice one day and be asked the next in softer accents that the bride's trembling yes to chip into the campaign fund. Wealth will cease to be a crime. Business will no longer be bludgeoned. The constitution and common sense will go into effect again."

"A happiness to the pockets and to the nerves of millions. Yet it may be some time before the country can believe that the change, so long desired, has really come. After so long an earthquake there will be a lingering sensation of rocking. But how delicious will be the feeling of quiet, the knowledge that the omnivocal hullabaloo is over."

"Only a little more than five months! Fly swiftly round, ye wheels of Time, And bring the welcome day!"

It may be true that the White House plan is for Taft to occupy the presidential chair for eight years and then turn it over to Roosevelt for the succeeding two terms, but Son-in-law Nick Longworth was a chump for giving it away. The scheme is certain to make a hit in the financial district in New York, where everybody is busy counting the minutes which must elapse between the present time and the 4th of March, when Roosevelt's term expires.

The Omaha Bee has been a weak sister editorially ever since its founder died, but the late performance of mis-

taking the Republican platform for a speech by Bryan and dissecting it certainly caps the climax. The elder Rosewater would have dropped dead had he lived long enough to read the now famous disquisition on the tariff in the columns of the paper of which he was so proud.

It looks as though the brewers were going to be "bunked." The Republican state convention kept silent on the local option question, but the conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints went on record as favoring prohibition. Consequently if a Republican legislature is chosen Smoot will be returned to the senate and the Utah brewers turned out to grass. It was an unholy alliance, anyway.

W. E. Corey, president of the steel trust, is for Taft. So are the Carnegies, the Fricks and the Garys of that billion-dollar corporation. They put up the money for the Republican campaign and get value received a thousand times over. Rockefeller and Harriman may be buncoed, but the steel trust never.

Sibley of Pennsylvania was cheek by jowl with the president and a frequent caller at the White House, according to the Hearst disclosures at El Paso and elsewhere. Is it possible the odor of oil can be detected at the White House? Roosevelt would be mighty suspicious of any one else.

It was Mr. Taft, we believe, who advocated the free admission of Philippine sugar into this country, but that was before he had any thought of running for president.

Nicholas Murray Butler hopped off an incoming steamer the other day with the startling information that "all Europe is for Taft." Quite different in the United States.

THE MAN AND THE TAN.

(Cleveland Leader.)
Such a heavy coat of tan
Had the man.
Such a copper-brownish hue
That I thought of ocean shores,
Where the ceaseless billow roars,
And the sun is active, too—
Some location in the atlas,
Where, all collared and hatless,
He had fished and golfed and swum,
Or of some
Mountain farm or river town,
Where he got that coat of brown,
Luring troutlets from the willow-bordered, laughing, rippling rill—oh,
Any summery, lazy spot,
Where we flee to, when it's hot.
If we've time and inclination
(And the coin) for a vacation,
Happy, happy, happy man,
Though you're back in town, you shine
All the brighter for your fine
Coat of tan.
So I spake, but when he heard
Of my envy, he averred
That no holiday or outing in his summer had occurred—
That he'd never left the city.
Then I cried,
"Then whence that very pretty
Colored hide?"
Answered he a wondrous paradox about his sunburned features:
"This coat of tan? That's easy, son—I got it on the bleachers."

REMAINS.

(Philadelphia Inquirer.)
"What's in here?" asked the tourist.
"Remains to be seen," responded the guide, as he led the way into the mummy room.

An Employer's Recipe for Salary Raising

The other night an employer heard that one of his fifty men was hesitating about enrolling in the Association Institute, because the young man wanted to "make a little money on the side in the evenings."

The employer said: "That man has asked me for a raise. But I can't give him more money until he raises his ability. Night study along the line of his daily work will make him worth more to us. He can't make as much 'on the side' as he will lose by not studying these nights. Tell him I said so, if you wish."

WATCH THIS ADVERTISEMENT TO SEE WHAT THE YOUNG MAN DOES.

Some Salary-Raising Classes

Taught by 25 Instructors who know both Practice and Theory.

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Algebra
Architectural Drawing
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English School—Europeans
English School—Orientals
Freehand Drawing
French
Geometry
German
Latin
Literature
Machine Design
Mechanical Drafting
Metallurgy
Music
Penmanship
Piano and Organ
Plan Reading and Estimating
Public Speaking
Rhetoric and Composition
Salesmanship
Stenographers
Surveying
Telegraphy
Topographical Drafting
Trigonometry
Typewriting

Association Institute

The School that holds the McBurney Cup.

Y. M. C. A.

"RUN FOR MEN—NOT FOR MONEY."



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ACME QUALITY

The Polish That Cleans

CULMER PAINT & GLASS CO.

20 EAST FIRST SOUTH

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FOR MEN ONLY

They are 5 cent cigars, but equal to MOST 10 centers on the market. We have just received another shipment of TEN THOUSAND. It's a bird all right.

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IN THE HERALD

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MME. JULIA VIROT
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Beauty and Originality
in the Latest Models
and Authentic Copies.
Also Utility Waists,
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10
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We Want to Hammer Just One Fact Into the Heads of Intelligent Men and Women

Here is the fact: It is easy enough to tell the difference between 35 cents and 25 cents, between 25 cents and 15 cents, between 15 cents and 10 cents; but when you pick up THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE, and read it, and look at its illustrations, it's hard—mighty hard—to understand why its price is only 10 cents.

Many people will be struck by this fact when they buy the October number—out to-day.

It Flatters His Judgment, But Keeps Him Humble

"The thing isn't a periodical; it's a personality!" exclaims a reader. "Your magazine talks to me as I wish my best friend would talk, but he doesn't. It agrees with me enough to flatter my judgment and disagrees sufficiently to keep me humble."

The real spirit back of THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE, the guiding impulse, the big idea, is to present each month only that which has in it something to appeal to your judgment, something to make you think. Whether it be in article or illustration, in story or sonnet, to somehow, some way, grip your understanding.

For example, in the October number, we do not publish "Mr. Dooley" simply because he is funny, but because he is wise; we do not print O. Henry's Arabian-nights-tales-brought-up-to-date just because of their humor, but for their philosophy; we do not give the other stories and articles only because they tickle the palate, but because they jostle the mind.

The Adventitious Character of Woman

is the first of a series of articles on women by W. I. Thomas, the brilliant Professor of Sociology in Chicago University. Women will here find truths about themselves they'll only reluctantly admit, and which men will gleefully recognize. It is a serious article, of course, but none the less interesting and entertaining. It is in THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE for October. This feature aptly illustrates a good point worth remembering: no dry-as-dust article ever appears in THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

A Psychological Experiment

A memory expert tells us that out of every 100 people who decide to buy a magazine next time they pass a news-stand, fully 25 per cent. forget to do so, and another 15 per cent. have to cudgel their brains when they get there to remember what they came for. The expert further says that not a single person will forget to stop and get THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE if they follow the simple formula given below.

Here is the formula: Fix in your mind just where the news-stand is that you are going to pass. Then repeat this sentence to yourself twice over: "Another Man Easily Remembers; I CAN." The sentence is made up as follows:

A—M—E—R—I—C—A—N

Another Man Easily Remembers I CAN

Try it, and see how quickly your memory will bring you up standing if you try to pass that news-stand, and how quickly you'll remember THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE when you stop. The funny part is that just as soon as you begin to read the October number you'll forget everything. Try it.

10
CENTS

The October American Magazine

10
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It Happens It's in The Herald

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IF IT HAPPENS IT'S IN THE HERALD